WALTER G. SMITH, Editor,

Subscription Rates: Year 5.00 Per Year, Foreign 6.00 Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

TUESDAY

MAY 16

A NEEDLESS RETINUE.

The present organization of the Board of Health dates from a time when Hawaii did things official with pomp and circumstance. In the days of the marchy offices had to be made imposing. And so it came about that the Board of Health, not having the ministerial relation like the chief departments of the government, was granted a retinue. The ministers of the crown carried on their departments by themselves, consulting on occasion with the premier or the attorney general, but the president of the Board of Health was surrounded by a sort of privy council and all he did was subject to the weighty contemplation of that group. Some of these councilors might be docters and some not; and it cannot be said, whoever they were, that they contributed much more than they received-which was nothing-by their portentous advice. Indeed, it might have been quite the other way with those who had gone into the Board of Health for drug and poi contracts and such.

The point of all this lies in the suggestion that the Board of Health ought to be a department of the public service run in the usual way. It has no more need of a retinue than the Department of Public Works. Mr. Holloway does not call in a cabinet whenever he desires to mend a road. Instead of that he goes ahead with his repairs and if he needs advice he seeks it of the Governor or Attorney General or of some expert. Likewise, the Attorney General who, when prosecutions are to be made, attends to the matter without feeling the need of the advice of a band of amiable gentlemen such as the President of the Board of Health has around him for purposes of similar

The ideal Board of Health for the Territory would be composed of a Superintendent, himself a sanitary expert, a bacteriologist and a force of inspectors headed by an executive officer, the Board ranking with the Board of Public Works. This would simplify matters very much-Americanize them, in fact-and while one might sympathize with the privy council in its loss of place, there would be compensation in the thought that the Territory would not be inconsolable.

THE COUNTY ACT.

It is about time that something definite was done about the County Act. The preparatory work has certainly been completed, and Judge Highton and Mr. Catheart are ready to proceed the moment an agreement as to the form of the remedy can be secured. There should be no difficulty in reaching such an agreement and prompt ruling, which the public interests imperatively demand. The act not only involves an expense of ten thousand doffars for the first election, but directly affects the Territorial revenues. A simple form of submission to the Supreme Court could be easily perfected, which ought to be facilitated by all parties, who are seeking for a decision on the merits. If a large expense should be incurred and the funds derived from taxpayers depleted, under a law that is ultimately overthrown, a very serious responsibility will be incurred by any man or set of men whose stolidity or selfishness has caused or contributed to that result. If the act is valid, it should be declared valid. If it is unconstitutional and void, that fact should be ascertained at once. There is and there can be no excuse for blocking a speedy decision by mere perverseness or by sparring for delay.

The policy for county government is in no way connected with the legal issue. Party pledges can only be redeemed by a law that will stand the scrutiny of the courts. It is inconceivable that any respectable citizen, however strongly he may favor local independence, should desire anything less than sound legislation on the subject, or should be willing to see large amounts of money possibly squandered, when the whole issue can be settled within a few days and at a trifling cost.

Grafters of every sort cannot expect to be accommodated on a question which relates, not to party, but to the business and the credit of the Territory.

The latest news about the County Act is that, with the assent of the Attorney General, the Governor has adopted the views of Judge Highton and Mr. Catheart as to the shortest and best mode of applying to the Supreme Court for a hearing. A submission is to be prepared by the middle of this week and it is hoped that the case may be argued on Monday, the 22nd instant.

Mr. Cooper assents to the proceeding if satisfied with the papers drawn by Judge Highton and Mr. Catheart, which are also to be approved by the Attorney General before they are filed. Mr. Stewart, who is opposed to any hearing until after the county election and who was unwilling to forego the a transfer to the U.S. District Court has retired

Governor Carter, in the interview of yesterday, adhered resolutely to the point that a decision should be obtained, if possible, before the expenditure SON OF KAMEHAMEHA of any considerable amount of money and without any delay that could be avoided. All he insists upon is the speediest determination that can be obtained, and he thus represents the interests of the entire people of the Territory.

LINE-UP ON COUNTY LAW.

The statement is made in print that the county law episode has become "a mere contest between the Governor and the people"-all of which is polities who were in favor of a county law and it never got anything more than an evasive answer. Of the few representative taxpayers who have announced themselves as in accord of the present law, every one is a politician and an associate of politicians. The exact truth of the matter is, so far as Oabs is concerned, that the Governor and the non-political taxpayers stand together in opposition to the recent act; while the job-chasers and tax-enters are in favor of it.

What is more natural than that it should be sof The taxpayers are out more money for government now than they can afford and are asked to disburse still more for a mere complication of government. And it is a complication which bids fair to increase if the county act stands on appeal, for then the next Legislature will be pledged to municipal and township systems. Every new government within the government adds to the bill of costs without making administration better-indeed, making it worse. Now this state of things not only alarms the taxpayers but it puts a sharper edge on the appetite of the tax-eaters. The one protests at paying more, the other reaches out both

bands to get more. The position of the Governor, so far as the immediate exigency is conderaed, is that of trying to get an agreed statement of facts for prompt sub- finger until it barely touched the visitors' hands, when he drew the finger back mission to the Supreme Court. For this he is denounced and abused by the whole pack of grafters. The object of these people is to avert a decision as long as possible so as to get a campaign with its assessments upon merchants and planters, to pay political debts with nominations, to secure printing and other contracts and to grab "all there is in it" before a judicial reverse comes. Governor Carter, with an eye single to the needs and wishes of the taxpayers, desires to cut loose from technicalities and get a decision from the Territorial Supreme Court before election day arrives. If he has his way about that, sands of dollars will be saved. Otherwise the grafters may be able to keep the case in court for two years or more, getting fine pickings in the meantime. It has always been a matter of regret to them that they permitted the other county law to reach the Supreme Court within ten days after the

elected candidates took office. The excuse is made by the tax-enters for their opposition to the Governor's plan that the Supreme Court cannot take up moot questions. Since when? Such questions have been passed upon already by that tribunal and the submission proposed, which cannot fairly be called "moot," is clearly supported by the statute law. In fact law, economy and common sense sustain the executive proposal to bring the matter at issue before the Supreme Court and ask: "On these undisputed facts, what is the law!"

THE ADVERTISING ATROCITY

In one direction, it may be, flavaii is becoming Americanized too much-and it is the wrong kind of Americanization, the kind that has gone out of favor on the mainland wherever advanced culture has bred its real love for the beautiful. The atrocity of the glaring advectising sign is among us. Hideously, in all its distorted color inharmenies, the painted bill board is here, obtruding its ugly lettering and its uglier pictures upon the tropic landscapes that are the chief attractions of Honolulu and its suburbs. Fancy advertising somebody's tooth paste, and somebody else's paints upon the sides of a crater, or in a grove of daintily outlined cocoanut trees, or amid the waving leaves of a

banana patch, or against the long blue and white line of the surf at Walkiki! of the demurrer of Capt. Bray.

And yet these things, some of them, have already begun to occur in Honolulu. No doubt, if the proceeding goes on, some dressed meat packer will send a bolder villain than the rest to paint the merits of "Hamfat's Bacon" on a board fence up Tantalus way so it can be seen from ships. And presently, after that, you will not be able to go anywhere in the Islands without being reminded, offensively, of Chicago.

However, there is a remedy for this kind of thing-drastic, but certain to succeed. It has been tried, and has not failed. The housewives of Honobly can nin the evil in the bud, and in the interest of the aesthetic education of the young and in defense of their own love for beautiful things, will do it, too, as soon as the way is pointed out to them. Let them select the most prominent of these offenders against good form-it is easy enough, for the offense is glaring-and meet together and form a Consumers' League whose first tenet shall be that no member will buy of the product thus offensively advertised. The ugly signs will come down then, fast enough. Women in effies on the mainland, interested as women always are in the city beautiful, have done the like and have brought the advertisers to their senses. For the advertiser, however offensive, wants to sell and not to be driven from the market. And in making his signs large and ugly, he has merely made the mistake of supposing that Honolulu is a jay town whose people are blind to the artistic sense and to be caught, like little children and the humbler races, with a circus poster. Let him find out that Honolulu is not jay, and its people

They used to catch Americans that way, in the old days, before culture became general and when the only colors outside those of nature were shown on the bill boards. They do not do it, now, excepting in the most extreme lackwoods districts. The American cities of class are all fighting the eviland with success. And there has always been culture in Honolulu, perhaps a more general culture than on the mainland. Let us root out the evil before it can gain head at all,

A REMEDY AT LAW.

If the Hilo banana shippers want a square deal in the San Francisco market they should organize and get the assistance of the United States District Attorney of the Northern District of California to begin proceedings against the American fruit trust as a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The anti-trust laws were made to fit such cases. Just now they are enforced at the personal direction of the President. Before that time the Advertiser used them to great advantage in smashing the Pinkham plumber's trust of this city.

It ought to be clearly understood at Hilo that some of the methods employed by the American fruit trust to force Hawaiian bananas out of the California market are punishable by a fine or imprisonment and amenable to injunctions; and that nothing would suit the Federal attorney at San Francisco better than to enforce the President's policy.

The parade of Sunday School scholars yesterday was the introduction here of an annual feature of the religious life of large cities. In Brooklyn, where the enstom originated, something like 150,000 youngsters parade every yearalways, we believe, in the month of May. An amusing story is told of a fete of that sort when Gen. Miles agreed to lead the procession. The children got well started along one of the principal boulevards when they began singing "Se the Mighty Host Advancing, Satan Leading On." On hearing this, Miles turned to his chief-of-staff saying "You're better fitted to lead this thing than I am. I'm going home." Whereupon the General galloped up a mide street.

The Hawaiian culprit at Portland, who tried to escape punishment on the ground that the offender was his twin brother, must have harked back to a story in the island chapters of Mark Twain's "Roughing It." Mark accused a Honolulu native of some offence but the fellow denied his identity. The humorist pointed to a long scar on the man's face and said he knew him by that. "Oh that my brother then," replied the son of paradise, "he has same mark; we twins."

Japan is the only country in the world which has never been subdued by any foreign enemy.-Western Pacific Herald.

Yes? Have you overlooked the United States? North America, including the site of the United States was, it is true, conquered from the Indians by invaders, but for that matter Japan was conquered from its aborigines in the

The easiest way to stop the sign nuisance is not to buy a thing that is dvertised in a way to disfigure the landscape or the city.

HERE TO RESTORE THRONE

Through the grated bars of a cell at the police station may be seen a large-framed, muscular, handsome Hawaiian man about forty years of age, who asserts calmly that he is the son of Kamehameha the Great and his queen, clotted nonsense. Two years ago this paper challenged the other side to Kaahumanu, and that his mission here now is to right the wrongs inflicted upon produce ten representative taxpaying citizens of Honolulu not connected with the Hawaiian race by Queen Liliuokalani, and his endeavor is to restore the throne to the Hawaiian Islands.

Hardly has this idea gone from him than the Hawaiian asserts proudly that he is the delegate of God on earth, that he is Jesus Christ II, but that as Christ II he is a woman, come to earth again to restore mankind.

To thoroughly convince his auditors that he is what he claims to be, he produces a wide waist belt of Mexican stamped leather and spreads it on the sill of the cell-window. That belt is the Divine Law given him in heaven and brought to earth by him to guide him in his instructions to the people. Each buckle means a law and the stamped figures are merely intricacies of the

Such is the mental condition of David Ku'i, the insane fisherman who was captured a few days ago in a Palama taro-patch whither he had escaped from police officers, naked and covered with soap that he might evade seizure. Ku'i on that day required eight powerful men to hold him down, but he is now calm. To day he will be adjudged as to his sanity.

David was seen last evening by Deputy Sheriff Rawlins. Attorney Frank Thompson also took a look at him. When the visitors put out their hands to shake with him, Ku'i held back his own hand and then advanced the fore suddenly. In explanation, Ku'i said that he was from heaven and Rawlins and Thompson were tainted, being of the earth, earthy, and not qualified to touch the elect.

The man broke into a weird-sounding song, the words of which were not English, Hawaiian or of any dialect of the Pacific, just a jumble of vowels. He twisted his body this way and that, pointing his arms straight above his head, his gaze directed upward as if to see a vision.

At the conclusion of the chant he brought out his belt and stretched it reverently before him. He said this was a precious object, as it had come from heaven and represented the Divine Law. His interpretation of this Law would be the salvation of his race. In Hawaiian he said:

"I went to heaven and I cannot understand why I was sent back again for I do not like to live on earth. My home is in paradise."

The night before he was arrested Ku'i seemed to become suddenly insane He went to a house where there were several women and terrified them. He told them he was the delegate of God and they must do his bidding. He commanded them to prostrate themselves upon the floor and go through all manner of heathen practices of worship. Later that night he is said to have assaulted a young girl, beating her and standing and jumping with his full weight upon her back. She is said to be still suffering great pain.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Sunday's Advertiser) Miss K. Allen returned yesterday from Hilo.

Doctors Russel and Stow arrived in the Kingu from Hilo

Judge Charles F. Parsons, of the

Fourth Circuit, Hilo, is in tow Morris Rosenberg's case is continu n the Federal court until after disposal

U. S. Deputy Marshal Reenitz returned from Maul yesterday with three Japanese prisoners charged with peon

Beginning next Wednesday, the departure of the steamer Alameda, every three weeks, will be at 10 instead of 9 a. m.

Demosthenes Lycurgus informs R. H. Trent & Co. that the Kilauea crate had not failed in activity a singl night for three weeks,

A suit has been brought in the U. S District Court by the Matson Naviga tion Co. against the Hilo Railroad Co for \$28,160 damages, based on a freigh guarantee contract. Sailors from the ship J. B. Thoma

have complained to District Attorne

Breckons of ill-treatment from Boyd the second mate, on the voyage from Newcastle, N. S. W. Mr. Richley of Hilo arrived in the

Kinau, on his way to the mainland it the interest of the koa lumbering com pany of which he was the promotel He is accompanied by Mrs. Richley.

The volcano is still active.

Dent H. Robert, managing editor of the Examiner, leaves in the Alamed

Several people have booked for the Kinau today who will make the tri to the Volcano.

Mrs. Jacobsen, on her plea of guilty to smuggling, was sentenced by Judg Dole to pay a fine of \$250. Mrs. Elizabeth A. Kidd, mother of

R. B. Kidd of the Star, will leave i the Mongolia to visit a brother in We Virginia. Former Judge Little is reported to be

in Washington with a habeas corpus case from Panama for the Federal St preme Court. The annual meeting of the Germa

School Association will be held nex Thursday at 3 p. m. in the rooms the association on Beretania street.

Captain Isalah Bray's trial in the Federal court, on the charge of mak-ing false statements on seamen's allotment notes, is set for today. Judge Dole vesterday, in a lengthy decision,

Deputy Sheriff Henry Vida telegraphed his arrival at New York to 75. High Sheriff Wm. Henry, to the effect that he and his prisoner, Kapea, were well and coming home in the first steamer from San Francisco he could catch

The new gold district of Nevada Tonopah and Goldfields, is booming The latter place has a tent population of 30,000. Many Honolulans are there, including F. W. Hankey, who is do ing a good law business, Billy Cunningham, who is running a saloon and Charley Reynolds. Judge Gear was at Goldfields lately

The friends of Rev. and Mrs. O. H. Gulick are cordially invited to a reception given in their honor by Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Richards, at their residence corner of Kinau and Kaplolani streets, on Friday afternoon, May 19, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Gulick celebrate their golden wedding

NOT HIS SON.

Editor Advertiser: I see by this morning's paper that a jockey Piggot Avge 20.04 81 69 75 .:0 69 4 Mg will ride in the July meet at Hilo. I would like to state that the jockey Piggott is not my son Joe Piggott and I wish all friends would not write him as such. I am John Piggott, father of Joe Piggott, jockey now in Russia. Hilo papers please copy.

JOHN PI-IGOTT. Honolulu, May 12, 1905.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

Monday, May 15. Am. bktn. Archer, Lancaster, 13 days from San Francisco, 9 a. m. Schr. Luka, from Kohalalele, 7 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Monday, May 15. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kauai

orts, 5 p. m. Schr. Rob Roy, for Puuloa, 4 p. m. Schr. Kawailani, Ulunahele, for Koolau ports, 4 p. m. Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Molokal,

Maul and Lanai ports, 5 p. m. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, for Kauai ports 5:30 p. m. Stmr, Iwalani, Piltz, for Kaual ports

4:15. Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Molokai, Maul and Lanai ports, 11 p. m.

SAIL TODAY. Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maul ports, 5 p. m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5 p m, Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and

SAIL TOMORROW.

way ports, noon.

S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, 10 a. m. PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per bktn. Archer, from San Francisco, May 15-Dr. J. M. Rainie, Dr. A. E. Warren, Dr. H. D. Warren.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The S. S. Coptic is due Thursday from San Francisco Then Alameda sails tomorrow morn

ing at 10 instead of 9 o'clock

The Nevadan departed for San Fran-cisco from Kahului at 2 p. m. May 13. The American barkentine Fullerton arrived at Kahului from Montagey 15

BUSINESS CARDS. H. HACKPELD & CO., LTD.—Ge Commission Agents, Queer, St., E Palu, H. I.

A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importer and Commission Merchants, Honots in, Hawaitan Islands.

WERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewer 7. J. Lewrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Impor-ers and dealers in lumber and build in materials Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Henolulu, May 15, 1905.

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SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. Pioneer, 152.50; 10 Pioneer, 153.50; 140 Ewa, 29.50; \$2000 Walalua 6s, 101.-

DIVIDENDS.

Oahu Sugar Co., 1 per cent; O. R. & L. Co., 1-2 per cent; Mutual Telephone Co., 2 per cent; Haw. Sugar Co., 1 per cent; Pepeekeo Sugar Co., 1 per cent.

UNITED STATES WEATHER BU-REAU.

Alexander Young Building, Honolulu, Monday, May 15.

Yes	He	THERMO.			24 8	HIT	Clor	WIND		
·	n Barom	Max	Min	Mean	Hour Bainfall	rage Rel.	rage idiness	Direction	Velocity	
1900	30.03	81	70	76	_80	70	8	NE		
1901	29 99	88	61	75	.00	68	3	NE		
1902	30.08	79	71	74	.07	67	4	NR		
1908	30.01	81	69	75	.00	74	5	88		
1904	30.04	81	67	74	.30	72	4	HH		
1905	80.12	79	70	74	.T	61	2	NB	10	
S. arm	Marine and	Married .	1.700			March.	1	1 - 5 - W	100	

ALEX. McC. ASHLEY, Section Director in Charge

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD. Imued by the U. S. Weather Bures

MEAN NOWAE			THERM.		9			WIND		
		Max	Mex Min Reinfall		Bumidit	Cloudine	Direction			
SMTWIFS	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	90.14 90.10 90.06 90.13 90.13 90.14 90.12	77 80 80 80 79 79 78	68 69 67 69 70 68	01 .06 T .06 2 11	65 71 67 72 64 64 64	4034358	NE NE NE NE	Date of the last	

ceeted for temperature, matramen errors, and local gravity, and reduce to see level. Average cloudiness sta in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of is prevailing direction during 34 ending at 8 p. m. Velocity of win average velocity in miles per hour.
ALEX. McC. ASHLEE,

Section Director, in Charge

Days	May	High Tide	Ht of Tide	Bigh Tide Small.	Low Tide Large.	Low Tide Small.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Koon ries
	15	p.m 1.84	Pt.	0 49	6.56	P.m. 7.85	5.22	6.83	8
	:8	2.17	17	1.28	7.36	8.51	5.21	0.69	ľ
T	17	3.60	18	2 24 3.06	8 14 8 50	9 46	5.21 5.21	6,25	i
	19	4 26	20	8.50	9 18	11,30	5.20	0, 33	ľ
8	20	5.10	1.9	4.85	10.02		5 30	4. 10	E
×	21	5 54 6 39	18	6 21	10.50	0 22	5.30	0: 84 0. 84	1

Full moon May 18 at 11:05 a B Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kabului and Hilo see about one hour earlier than at Monetulu.

Mawaitan standard time is 10 he so minutes slower than Greeny time, being that of the meridian of 187 degrees thirty minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which to the same as Greenwick, # hours # min